

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 1, prior to line 6, please insert the following text and new headings:

--CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is the U.S. National Stage of International Application Number PCT/IB2002/002614 filed July 4, 2002 and published in English on January 15, 2004 under International Publication Number WO 2004/006209 A1.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Technical Field--.

At page 1, prior to line 13, please insert a new heading as follows:

--2. Discussion of Related Art--.

At page 1, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 25 as follows:

--The state of the art in e-books is provided e.g. by European Patent Application EP 1 158 822 A2, disclosing a mobile terminal device and a method to remotely access location relevant data via a mobile terminal device using a mobile telephone network. It more or less discloses a kind of location sensitive remote controlled tourist guide cross reference list. The disclosed methods are not capable of being operated in a mobile device ~~alone~~ environment alone, and require a remote database system in the background.--

At page 2, prior to line 25, please insert a new heading as follows:

--DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION--.

At page 3, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 7 as follows:

--According to a first aspect of the present invention a mass storage is provided, comprising multiple tracks of information, wherein a subset of said tracks is sufficient for basic perception such as reading, listening and watching, respectively following audio, video or text reproduction. The mass storage is characterized in that at least two of said tracks comprise synchronization markers, to enable a

seamless change between said tracks during reproduction. In ~~difference~~ contrast to a bilingual stereo video cassette, of the state of the art, the present invention enables a use of arbitrary information on said tracks. Basically, in case of an e-book a first track can be the classic text data, and the additional tracks can be audio data such as a radio play or a background soundtrack. In contrast to standard video tapes the tracks in a modern mass storage need not to be locally synchronized. So the single tracks may be coded in a space division multiplex pattern on a single digital data track.--

At page 6, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 5 as follows:

--In yet another embodiment, one of said sensors is an acoustical sensor. the acoustical sensor can comprise a microphone for audio measurements. The user can conveniently listen to the audio tracks if there is no or a low level of ambient noise. If the noise level increases, sensed by the built-in microphone, the audio signal is also amplified. In case a headphone is used, this may be used to provide an active noise suppression to the headphone. But if the ambient noise exceeds a user defined upper threshold, the presentation switches to text and graphics without audio playback. The user defined threshold may be determined by evaluating a user behavior pattern. In addition, a speech recognizer can be utilized to accept voice input to navigate through the content of the mass storage. The acoustical sensor can be used to provide a training device for actors to cite a predetermined text passage. The training device can detect the right acoustical input e.g. by an acoustical pattern or ~~envelop~~ envelope recognition e.g. metre recognition. Such a device may also be used as a partially automated language lab, for teaching a foreign language to pupils .--

At page 8, prior to line 35, please insert a new heading as follows:

--BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS--.

At page 9, prior to line 9, please insert a new heading as follows:

--BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION--.

At page 9, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 28 as follows:

--In figure 1 there are multiple different data tracks 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 stored. Additionally hyperlinks 18 are provided to provide additional information. The

tracks 2 to 10 each have synchronization markers 12 to synchronize the tracks 2 to 10. In figure 1 the track 2 can be a standard text track as in the case of conventional e-books. The track 4 can be e.g. a talking book text in one or more languages. Preferably the voice tracks are subdivided in ~~speak~~ speaker parts for each protagonist in the book or in the text. Other audio tracks can comprise background music and background audio. If played together, the audio tracks can form a complete radio play. The track number 6 can be a subtitle track comprising screenplay and texts and stage directions. The track 8 can be an audio track of a film version of the present book. If desired there can be additional tracks 10 such as various translations, subtitles, comic strip versions of the book, an animated film or a movie.--

At page 11, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 18 as follows:

--All tracks contain hidden synchronization markers 42 which permit ~~to play~~ synchronized playing of combined tracks ~~synchronized~~, e.g. a full movie with video and audio tracks as well as text sub-titles (even in a different language than the audio track). The separation of voices on different tracks also allows easy spatial positioning for headphone reproduction: ~~The~~ the different monaural voice signals are simply filtered differently for the left and the right headphone speakers. The spatial positioning information can be integrated into the audio tracks e.g. using a XML-based markup language (VRML, ...). In the following the links between multi-track storage and interactive content as well as adaptation of the presentation to the environment are discussed[[:]].--

At page 12, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 9 as follows:

--The sensor field can comprise sensors for the adaptation of the presentation to a present environment. As already indicated in the beginning, the mobile use of m-books is challenging since all modalities of presentation have drawbacks in certain situations. It is claimed here that the intelligent use of different tracks of information can partly compensate for that by taking into account user preferences and sensor measurements[[:]].--

At page 12, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 20 as follows:

--The m-book can comprise sensors e.g. for scanning of external interfaces or surfaces. If the terminal scans external interfaces e.g. to the home stereo system or a video projector / TV screen it could automatically activate audio or video tracks

to be played back by external devices. Simply putting the terminal into an audio/video cradle would initiate ~~to a~~ switch from textual presentation to audio / video playback.--

At page 12, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 25 as follows:

--An optical scanning device can be used to identify a user in accordance with a pre-stored user database, with the help of bio-metric data. The scanning of a user face can also be used to track the eye movement ~~or~~ of the user to provide an automatic turnover feature.--

At page 12, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 32 as follows:

--The two adjusting wheels 76, 78 on the left side of the m-book can be scroll wheels to adjust the brightness of the screen, the loudness of an audio track reproduced, or a scroll wheel as known from a computer wheel mouse to scroll through a text.--

At page 12, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 36 and ending at page 13, line 12 as follows:

--The first crude interaction with ~~[[a]]~~ an m-book permits the user to switch on or off selected tracks in order to concentrate on the text or the audio information by using the interaction pad 68, an on-screen display, or a touch screen display. But the content presentation can become more dynamic by integrating external trigger conditions:

- Depending on the time of day/year different episodes could be presented. If e.g. the evening is coming in reality, also the book chapter provides a description of an evening scene. This makes it easier for the user to immerse into the book fully.
- Location-dependent presentation of content allows “reality books”. If a positioning sub-system (e.g. via GPS or BT beacons) provides position information a user could e.g. walk through a historic scenery and get only those portions / episodes of the book which are relevant at that position. So the present invention provides some kind of an electronically activated tourist guide.
- If the user takes a photo of a certain spot a multimedia search on the mass storage device could only present background information which is valid for that image content.--

At page 13, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 23 as follows:

--It should be noted that the m-book 60 of Fig. 3 can further comprise a mobile communication device. The mobile m-book 60 can be a sub-element of a mobile telephone such as e.g. the Nokia Communicator™ device providing a suitable display for an m-book functionality. In this case the m-book 60 of Fig. 3 does represent an inner surface of an unfolded clamshell-like mobile phone. It should further be noted that the m-book 60 can comprise another suitable communication element such as a Bluetooth™ connection or a Network connection to a communication network such as the internet. A communication feature can enable a device to download not only a whole multi-track document, but would enable a user to download only a single additional track to a multi-track document the user has purchased earlier. So if a user has already a text track, a video track and a sound track of a document in e.g. an English version, and wants to have an additional subtitle track e.g. in Finnish, the user can download only this single track and pay only for this single track. Thereby, it is ~~not~~ no longer necessary for the manufacturers of multi-track data carriers to decide which tracks have to be arranged on a data carrier to fit the demands of the greatest possible group of customers.--